



URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF

St. Annes-on-the-Sea.

Annual Report

BY

FREDK. BOOTH, M.D., C.M.,

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1908.

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Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1908.

*To the Chairman and Gentlemen of the Urban District Council
of St. Annes-on-the-Sea.*

GENTLEMEN,—

It is my pleasing duty to submit to you my Nineteenth Annual Report on the Health and Mortality of St. Annes-on-the-Sea, together with a summary of the Sanitary Work in progress and accomplished during the year.

The population has again been calculated by the number of inhabited houses in the District, allowing for each house the number of inhabitants which was found in each of the four districts, to exist at the last census of 1901.

These are as follows together with a corresponding table for 1907 for comparison :—

Ward.	Inhabited Houses.		Empty or in course of erection.		Average per House.	Population.		Increase
	1908	1907	1908	1907		1908	1907	
North	354	345	23	17	5.0	1770	1725	45
South	746	715	35	39	5.65	4215	4039	176
East	658	636	14	12	5.0	3290	3180	110
West	179	175	18	13	7.2	1289	1260	29
	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Total...	1937	1871	90	81		10564	10204	360

It will be thus seen that the population estimated in this way shows an increase during the year of 360 as compared with last year of 730.

The Births registered during the year were 153 in number, as compared with 144 last year, of which 71 were males and 82 females, thus producing a rate of 14.4 per 1,000.

The Deaths, which include nine residents of St. Annes who died in public institutions outside the district, were 112 in number, 42 males and 70 females. Of these 93 were residents of St. Annes and 19 visitors, so that the death rate of the former is 8.8 per 1,000, the same as last year, and .7 less than the average of the last ten years.

The Births and Deaths per month were as follows :

Month.	Births.			Deaths.
January	16	...	...	15
February	17	...	...	6
March	13	...	...	12
April ..	15	...	...	9
May	7	...	...	5
June	10	...	...	9
July	14	...	...	8
August	10	...	...	7
September.....	7	...	...	6
October	14	...	...	10
November	13	...	...	5
December	17	...	...	20
	—			—
	153			112

The Death Rate in each of the four wards, including residents of the ward who died outside the district, but excluding visitors, is as follows :—

Ward.	Deaths.	Rate.
North	18	10·2
South	28	6·6
East	35	10·6
West	12	9·3

The Causes of Death were as follows :—

From diseases of the Nervous System ...	...	...	15
viz.: Apoplexy	...	...	6
Convulsions	...	...	3
Epilepsy	...	...	1
Meningitis (Simple)	...	...	1
Meningitis (Tuberculous)	...	...	1
Cerebritis	...	...	1
Brain Tumour	...	...	1
Spinal Myelitis	...	...	1
From diseases of the Blood and Circulatory System ...	...	...	17
viz.: Heart Disease	...	...	14
Angina Pectoris	...	...	2
Pernicious Anæmia	...	...	1
From diseases of the Respiratory System	...	...	23
viz.: Pneumonia	...	...	9
Bronchitis	...	...	5
Laryngitis	...	...	1
Phthisis	...	...	7
Apnoea	...	...	1

From diseases of the Digestive System...	...	...	12
viz.: Gastric Catarrh	...	...	1
Gastritis	...	...	1
Enteritis (Simple)	...	...	2
Enteritis (Tubercular)	...	...	2
Mucus Colitis	...	...	1
Appendicitis	...	...	2
Peritonitis (Tubercular)	...	...	1
Diarrhœa	...	...	2
From diseases of the Urinary System	...	...	4
viz.: Bright's Disease	...	...	3
Cystitis	...	...	1
From Constitutional Diseases	...	...	13
viz.: Cancer	...	...	10
Sarcoma	...	...	1
Diabetes	...	...	2
From Developmental Disease	...	...	11
viz.: General Debility	...	...	1
Senile Decay	...	...	5
Prematurity	...	...	4
Congenital Debility	...	...	1
From Diatetic Disease	...	...	1
viz.: Alcoholism	...	...	1
From Infectious Disease	...	...	3
viz.: Whooping Cough	...	...	1
Enteric Fever	...	...	2
From Accidents during Parturition	...	...	2
viz.: Accidental Hemorrhage	...	...	2

From Injuries	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
viz.: Hanging	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Cut Throat	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Suffocation	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Drowning	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Fall	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Accident not named	...	...	...	...	...	1	

From Causes not ascertained 2

From the above table it will be seen that the deaths from Respiratory Diseases, not including Phthisis, were 16 in number, giving a rate of 1.5, that of Phthisis being .66.

The cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year under the Compulsory Notification Act of 1889, and including Measles, were 141 in number as compared with 76 last year, and were as follows:—

Month.	Scarlet				Typhoid				Puerperal				Tl.	
	Fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Fever.	Fever.	Erysipelas.								
Jan.	...	1	...	0	...	2	...	1	...	0	...	0	...	4
Feb.	...	4	...	0	...	6	...	2	...	0	...	0	...	12
Mar.	...	2	...	0	...	2	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	4
Apr.	...	0	...	0	...	2	...	1	...	0	...	1	...	4
May	...	0	...	0	...	4	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	4
June	...	0	...	0	...	4	...	1	...	0	...	0	...	5
July	...	5	...	0	...	50	...	2	...	0	...	0	...	57
Aug.	...	7	...	0	...	15	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	22
Sept.	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	0	...	0	...	7
Oct.	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	0	...	0	...	7
Nov.	...	4	...	1	...	0	...	1	...	0	...	0	...	6
Dec.	...	5	...	0	...	3	...	1	...	0	...	0	...	9
Total	...	33	...	3	...	93	...	11	...	0	...	1	...	141

Measles, as will be seen from the above table, was the cause of considerably more than half the cases reported, and was most prevalent, as in the previous year, during the months of July and August, and as it was found to be chiefly attacking infants attending the Heyhouses School it was deemed advisable to close that part of the school from the 15th day of July for a period of four weeks, part of the time being the Summer Holidays.

Scarlet Fever produced 33 cases, being 21 more than last year, and as in the case of Measles was more prevalent during July and August. The cases were mostly of a very mild type, and in many instances were traced to outside infection.

Typhoid Fever produced 11 cases with two deaths, the one occurring in the Moss Side Hospital, and the other in the Kirkham Workhouse. The cause of these outbreaks was in one instance due to eating cockles, another to mussels, and a third to oysters, whilst one was traced to outside infection and another to defective drains.

Diphtheria attacked three persons, the infection in two instances being clearly traced to outside sources.

The Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases as recognised by the Local Government Board, viz. :—Small Pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Fever and Diarrhœa, in which I have included Enteritis was the cause of seven deaths, viz. : one from Whooping Cough, two from Enteric Fever, and four from Diarrhœa, including Enteritis, producing a rate of .66 per 1,000.

For several years past I have advised, in my Annual Report, the Notification of Phthisis, which for many sanitary reasons which I have before stated, is especially desirable in a Health Resort, and I am pleased to note that the Local Government Board, acting under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1908, which came into force on January 1st, 1909, have made the notification of this disease compulsory in the case of tramps and workhouse patients. I trust that the Council will now see their way to extending it to all cases in the district.

Unfortunately for the welfare of the District and especially for those who suffered by it, St. Annes was visited during the early part of July, when the weather was extremely hot, by one of those unfortunate outbreaks of Food Poisoning which were prevalent throughout the country about that time. The cause of the outbreak was clearly traced to the consumption of potted meat and pork pies, which had in all cases been procured from one Confectioner in the place, and which was found, on analysis, to be infected with a disease producing bacillus, the bacillus enteritidis of Gaertner, that has been found to have been the cause of almost all outbreaks of a similar kind. As far as can be ascertained about 80 persons were more or less affected, the most severe cases being attended with severe abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhoea and collapse, and three deaths were unfortunately due to it. The direct channel through which the bacillus was carried to the food was not clearly made out, though there is a strong presumption, seeing that three of the assistants were found to be mildly affected with the disease, that it had been brought in this way. No trouble or expense was spared to solve the cause of the outbreak, as the able report of Dr. Sergeant, the County Medical Officer

of Health, made at that time to the County Council, will testify, and credit is also due to Dr. Monnington who was acting as my deputy at the time of the occurrence, Mr. Procter, the Sanitary Inspector, and Mr. Gee, who was working with Dr. Sergeant, for the able and energetic way in which the outbreak was investigated, and also to Prof. Delépine acting for the County Council, and the Clinical Research Association acting for the St. Annes Council, for their careful analysis of the samples of food sent to them. No important sanitary defect, or want of cleanliness, could be discovered in or around the bake-house or shop, and one must therefore look back upon it as one of those serious misfortunes which, even with the greatest care and best sanitary precautions, cannot always be prevented.

In order to, if possible, further guard against outbreaks of a similar kind, I have drawn up the following notice to food purveyors, which has been printed in large type, attached to strong cardboard, varnished and made to hang up on the walls of the premises where they may be required :—

NOTICE TO FOOD PURVEYORS.

“Owing to serious outbreaks of disease having been caused in different parts of the country by the consumption of Milk, Meat Pies, Potted Meat, Sausages, Confectionery, Ice Cream, &c., the following Regulations have been drawn up for those engaged in the manufacture or sale of such foods.

1. Any room used for the manufacture, storage, or sale of foods of any kind must not be occupied as a living or sleeping room. It must not have a drain opening into it, and must be quite free from the effluvia from Stables, Ashpits, Urinals, W.C.'s &c.

2. Such room must be kept scrupulously clean, and for this purpose the walls and ceilings must be either lime-washed twice a year or painted with some washable material, which should be washed at least every three months, and the floors and woodwork, such as doors, window frames, &c., washed at least once a week.
3. All utensils, including boards and tables, used in the manufacture or storage of such foods must be kept perfectly clean by frequent washing and scalding, which should be done both before and after using.
4. All materials used in the manufacture of such foods must be clean and sound, and must be stored so as to avoid any chance of contamination.
5. Only clean Block Ice should be used in the manufacture of Ice Cream, and on no account must that from canals, ponds, streams, or ditches be used.
6. No person suffering from Diarrhœa, Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria, Consumption, or other tuberculous or infectious disease, or any skin disease of the hands or fore-arms, should be employed in the manufacture or sale of any of the foods above mentioned, and any case of sickness amongst the employees should at once be reported to the principal, who shall then immediately report it to the Sanitary Authority.
7. All persons whilst employed in the manufacture of such foods should after immediately using a w.c., or otherwise attending to their person, thoroughly wash their hands with soap and water.
8. Notice of any sanitary defect in or around the premises where food is stored, manufactured or sold should at once be sent to the Sanitary Authority.

During the year some little advance has been made towards the attainment of a Hospital for the district, the want of which is every year increasingly felt. A piece of land for its erection has been generously promised by the Lord of the Manor (Mr. J. T. Clifton), but unfortunately no suitable site has, up to the present time, been chosen, although two which were suggested by Mr. James Fair, acting on behalf of Mr. Clifton, have been under consideration by a small committee of the Council together with the Surveyor and myself. The principal objection to each was the difficulty of disposing of the sewage which would have had, in each instance, to be treated by septic tanks, objectionable both on account of expense and the nuisance which might be created when placed, as they would have to be, only a short distance from the building. I am strongly of opinion that no site should be chosen which does not allow of drainage into our main sewers.

Although no organised effort has been commenced to collect funds for the erection of the building, I am pleased to say that several sums, amounting in all to £122 11s. 8d., have been raised by performances, and several others are promised. I think the time is now about ripe when a Town's Meeting should be called and an energetic committee selected to push the matter forward.

I am glad to report that recently a very excellent and up-to-date Ambulance has been bought by the Council from Messrs. Wilson & Stockall, of Bury, which is fitted with two stretchers and all appliances for rendering first aid.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The removal of refuse, which is one of the most important works of this department, has, I am pleased to say, been carried out more satisfactorily than in any previous year, owing, no doubt, to the larger staff of men and carts having been provided for the purpose. All ashbins, which it will be noted from the Sanitary Inspector's Report, are rapidly increasing in number in the District, have been emptied at least once a week, and it has been our endeavour to try and get as many householders as possible to do away with their ashpits and use bins, as the former being more trouble to empty, are consequently attended to less frequently, and are thus apt to become a nuisance, a breeding-place for flies, and a possible danger to health.

The Main Drainage System has been regularly flushed and attended to, and under ordinary conditions has worked satisfactorily. When, however, it is locked with a high tide and there is a heavy rainfall at the same time, a certain amount of backing-up into a few of the cellars has taken place in spite of the storm-water overflow which was put in about twelve months ago.

The question of better ventilating the sewers has been under the consideration of the Sanitary Committee, and on the recommendation of a sub-committee, appointed for the purpose, it was decided to try a ventilating shaft 30ft. high and 8ins. diameter, at one of the highest ends of the sewer near Heyhouses Lane, and if that was found to be satisfactory, to erect others, about a dozen in number, at suitable positions.

The Surveyor reports that the following Main Sewers have been made during the year :—

	feet.
Ashley Road	638
Wyre Street from Alexandra Road to Lime Street	150
Albert Road	570
Hope Street	521
Hodder Street	214
St. David's Road South from Alexandra Road to St. Thomas' Road	905
Bollin Street	232
Darwen Street	650
Roach Street	208
Lyne Street	218
Intended Street off Ashley Road	152
Back Kilnhouse Lane	350
Cambridge Road from St. Annes Road East to opposite Mr. Nuttall's property	274
Cam Street	160
Wyre Street from St. Alban's Road for a distance of	170
All Saints' Road between Bromley Road and St. Thomas' Road	260
Back Street off Cambridge Road leading to Stanley Road	225
Back Street off Back Cross Street	474
Lord Street	340
Irwell Street	26
Tweed Street	466
Astland Street	110
Don Street	213
Leven Street	134
Nora Street	268
Dee Street	202
Back Road off Ashley Road	163
Total ...	8293

The following Roads have been constructed during the year :—

	feet.
Back Street off Nelson Street between Nos. 14 and 16, Nelson Street	84
Back Street off Nelson Street between Nos. 19 and 21, Nelson Street	83
Back Street off Nelson Street between Nos. 35 and 37, Nelson Street	83
Back Street off Nelson Street between Nos. 26 and 28, Nelson Street	84
Hope Street	531
Irwell Street	154
Darwen Street	650
Albert Road	540
Eden Street	204
Lyne Street	218
Tweed Street	424
Astland Street	325
Roach Street	193
Esk Street	178
Don Street	260
Bollin Street	190
Leven Street	175
Nora Street	405
Royds Street	128
Back Glen Eldon Road	282
Brown Street	850
Bolton Street	812
Wyre Street	530
Hodder Street	214
Dee Street	202
<hr/>	
Total ...	7799

The following Roads have been taken over by the Council during the year :—

					feet.
Bromley Road	...	...	...	...	970
South Promenade from Fairhaven Road to					
Cartmell Road	...	...	...	...	1340
Balmoral Road	...	...	...	...	676
Total ...					<hr/> 2986

One of the most important steps that the Council have taken from a Sanitary point of view during the past year, has been the appointment of a qualified Veterinary Surgeon, whose duties are to examine all Milk Cows in the district every three months, and condemn any that are Tubercular or otherwise diseased, to inspect periodically all farms and advise as to cleanliness, ventilation, etc., and to advise, when called upon, the Sanitary Inspector or myself, concerning the seizure of diseased meat. By this means the danger of spreading Tubercular or other diseases by means of milk or meat is greatly lessened, and the public will, I am sure, appreciate the endeavour to thus safeguard them. Owing to a part of our milk supply coming from outside the district, where at the present time we have no powers of inspection, samples of milk, 20 in number, have been taken from time to time from the kits when they arrive at the Railway Station, and when on analysis the milk has been found to be tubercular the farmers have been notified, and have, in every instance, allowed the Veterinary Inspector to examine their cattle and order the removal of those that were diseased. The Veterinary Inspector reports to me that the sanitary condition of the farms is greatly improved and much more attention is now paid to the cleanliness of the cattle and the cowsheds, which are more frequently whitewashed. There are still many of the farms

not provided with dairies wherein to store their milk or kits, etc., and it is to be hoped that in time, seeing that I have reported the want for many years, that these will be provided.

The following is an important regulation made by the Urban District Council of St. Anne's-on-the-Sea with respect to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops in the Urban District of St. Anne's-on-the-Sea.

On and after the First day of January, 1909, the following Regulation shall come into force and shall be construed with and form part of the Regulations with respect to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops which were made by the Urban District Council of St. Anne's-on-the-Sea on the Seventh day of May, 1900.

A Cowkeeper shall not cause or allow any Cowshed in his occupation the cows from which are habitually grazed on grass land during the greater part of the year, and, when not so grazed, are habitually turned out during a portion of each day, to be occupied by a larger number of cows than will leave not less than Six Hundred Feet of air space for each cow.

Provided as follows :—

- (a) In calculating the air space for the purpose of this Regulation, no space shall be reckoned which is more than Twelve Feet above the floor; but if the roof or ceiling is inclined, then the mean height of the same above the floor may be taken as the height thereof for the purpose of this Regulation.
- (b) This Regulation shall not apply to any Cowshed constructed and used before the date of this Regulation coming into effect until two years after that date.

The water supply, which is almost entirely from the mains of the Fylde Water Board, has throughout the year been satisfactory, and very few complaints, mostly of some slight turbidity and from some local cause, have been made to us. The water is proved on analysis to be very pure and soft, and therefore especially good for domestic purposes.

The inspection and analysis of food and drugs under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, which is carried out by the County Constabulary, resulted in 37 samples being examined, as compared with 12 last year. They consisted of 8 samples of jam, 2 of lard, 7 of butter, 18 of milk, one of pepper and one of ginger, all of which were found to be genuine or passable.

The education of the Children of St. Annes, and with it the sanitary condition of our public schools have received a great amount of attention during the year, not only by the Council but also by the inhabitants of the district, and I am glad to report that extensive alterations are at the present time in progress at the Heyhouses Endowed School, which will increase the floor space of the school-rooms by 1810 feet, and the cloak rooms by 92ft., and will do away with the overcrowding which formerly existed, as well as result in the better heating and ventilation of the buildings.

The Roman Catholic School, which was also becoming overcrowded, has been enlarged; the floor space of the schoolroom by 700 square feet, and the cloak-room by 70ft.

The Medical Inspection of School Children attending our Public Schools, which is one of the duties thrown upon Local Education Authorities under Section 13 of the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act 1907, and which is, as far as this district is concerned, in the hands of the County Council, has not up to the present time been carried out.

Meteorological Observations have, as usual, been taken during the year at 9-0 a.m., a tabular account of which will be found at the end of the report. Taken as a whole the past year has been decidedly warmer than the previous one, the mean maximum and minimum temperature being, respectively, 53.1 degrees and 43.5 degrees as compared with 51.5 degrees and 42.9 degrees last year. The rainfall was slightly greater, being 35 inches as compared with 32.6 inches last year, and the hours of bright sunshine were 1,555 as compared with 1,456. Accounts of the weather have, as before, been published through the kindness of the Editors in the following papers, viz. : The Northern Daily Telegraph, the Manchester Guardian and the Daily Dispatch, the Blackpool Herald, Gazette-News and Blackpool Times, also the St. Annes Express and the Visitor.



Annual Report

OF THE

Sanitary Inspector,

WILLIAM E. PROCTER, C.R.S.I., C.S.I.A.

To the Chairman and Members of the St. Annes-on-the-Sea Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Seventh Annual Report, and in doing so must confess that the year of 1908 has been one of continuous activity, owing to the work of the Sanitary Department having greatly increased.

Various books are kept and all transactions are duly entered therein, so that there is a correct record made of any branch of sanitary work dealt with during the year.

418 Letters have been sent out relative to sanitary work. Each one is despatched immediately after any defect or other matter is seen that requires attention, so that there is no delay in having the work carried out.

When the requests in these letters have not been complied with then it has been necessary to serve legal notices for the completion of the work within a specified number of days. During the year 21 of these Legal Notices have been served, and all, with two exceptions,

have had the desired effect. In these two instances summonses were issued, but the parties agreed to do all the necessary work and to pay the costs of the summonses, so it was decided to withdraw the cases and not take them into court.

As in former years, so during the year 1908, much of my attention has been occupied in locating nuisances in the district and having them eradicated.

There were 225 Nuisances dealt with, they were varied in character as will be seen from the list below, and required no less than 675 visits :—

Animals kept so as to be a nuisance ...	8
Black Smoke	4
Blocked Water Closets	6
Dampness in Walls	2
Defective :—	
Ashpits	36
Dishbricks	7
Downspouts	3
Drains :—	
Bath and Lavatory	4
Slop Water	15
Wash-house	3
Water Closet	2
Yard	15
Inspection Chambers	4
Manure Pits	8
Privies	27
Roofs	8
Slopstones	2

Slop Water Pipes	...	...	5
Soil Pipes	...	...	3
Soil Pipe Ventilators	...	...	7
Troughing	...	...	2
Water Closets	...	...	5
Water Closet Fittings	...	...	12
Yards	...	...	5
Insufficient W.C. Accommodation	...		12
Insufficient Ventilation under Floors	...		5
No Traps to Waste Pipes	...	...	6
Offensive Accumulations	...	...	4
Untrapped Gullies	...	...	4
Waste Water Lodging	...	...	1

I have on many occasions received complaints from persons of offensive smells observed in various parts of the town, and it has been very difficult to ascertain the cause.

Examination of the houses and sanitary fittings has been undertaken with negative results, then the drains and soil pipes have been tested, still, no clue to the noxious vapours has been found. Eventually, however, it was discovered that the smells were only to be observed when the wind was blowing in a particular direction, and in each instance the offensive smells were traced to some greenhouse, where heating apparatus was fixed. Coke being used for fuel, to generate heat, caused these offensive fumes to pass up the chimney shaft, which were afterwards blown about the neighbourhood. When the fumes mixed with the atmosphere the smells were most objectionable and were attributed to other causes.

There are now 897 Galvanized Iron Dust Bins in use in the district as compared with 756 last year. This is an increase of 141. These handy portable receptacles are taking the places of the old-fashioned brick ashpits, and it is to be hoped that at no distant date there will be a dust bin at every house instead of an ashpit. This dust-bin system is almost ideal, as refuse is removed more frequently and at least once a week, so that the contents of the bins are not decomposed.

The Traders' Refuse Bins are removed at least twice each week, so that there is no accumulation. In Summer these receptacles are emptied every other day.

27 Privies and Privy Pails have been converted into Water Closets or abolished. Only a very small number of privies now remain in the district. Every endeavour is being made to induce owners to convert their privies into suitable Water Closets.

The following details represent the Cleansing of Receptacles and other sanitary work that has been undertaken during the year as compared with the previous year.

	1907	1908
Ashbins Emptied	34862	43276
Ashpits Emptied	6511	7458
Privy Pails Emptied	4242	3734
Ashpits, Ashbins and Water Closets Disinfected	2154	2468
Ashpits Limewashed	—	482
Loads of Refuse taken to Destructor	2622	3269
Loads of Good Ashpit Refuse taken to Tip	435	49
Dead Animals found on Shore ...	72	14

With the exception of 49 loads, all the refuse has been disposed of at the Refuse Destructor during the year, and it has been necessary to keep the furnaces charged both day and night so that the refuse could be thoroughly

and efficiently destroyed. There are two cells, and two men take charge of the work during the day and other two men do the work at night.

Clinkers are being utilized to form beds under the setts in the construction of new back streets and side passages.

Fine Clinker Ashes, when placed upon the footpaths in the country districts, form dry and firm footwalks.

The Old Tins deposited at the Refuse Destructor have been crushed, and about four tons have been sent away by rail.

Eight Smoke Observations have been taken, each of one hour's duration, but only in one instance was the time-limit exceeded. The notice of the owners has been drawn to this matter and although there has been an improvement, still, it is essential that a less volume of dense black smoke should be sent out so as to minimise the danger to health. The time-limit is ten minutes in the hour.

Periodical Inspections have been made at the three Public Day Schools, and slight defects were occasionally found, and the manager's were notified of these matters which received their attention.

All the Schools are now being sprayed with a disinfectant solution once a week, and it is hoped that by this means the air of the schools may be purified and noxious vapours destroyed.

345 Visits have been made to the Public Abattoirs to note the condition of the premises and also to examine the animals slaughtered there prior to being conveyed to the various shops in the towns. With only two or three exceptions the butchers have kept the premises in a clean condition, and when informed they have complied with my requests.

On the whole the animals killed were well-nourished and in good condition. Diseased or unsound carcasses, organs or portions of carcasses, were condemned and destroyed at the Refuse Destructor under my supervision. Unsuitable food material amounted to 1,651lbs., this included lungs weighing 77lbs., livers weighing 196lbs., portions of carcasses weighing 18lbs., the entire carcasses and all the organs of two pigs, weighing 240lbs., and a cow and one heifer, weighing together 1120lbs.

In addition to the above, 312lbs. of Frozen Meat, in an unsound or diseased condition, has been taken to the Refuse Destructor and there disposed of, including 188lbs. of beef; one beast's liver; 108 sheep's kidneys and 24 rabbits.

Four Special Reports have been prepared by me during the year, relating to subjects which I have had to deal with, one on the outbreak of Ptomaine Poisoning, a second on the Construction and Measurements of Cowsheds, and a third on the Humane Slaughtering of Cattle, whilst the fourth related to Houses being occupied with more than one Family.

The 22 Farms in the district have been visited periodically, and the cowsheds are kept in a clean condition. Liquid manure tanks are yet required at four of the farms.

102 Visits have been made to the Workshops. In many instances these premises are well kept and the sanitary arrangements are all that could be desired. On the other hand three workshops had no W.C. accommodation, two had insufficient ventilation, five required lime-washing, whilst slight defects were found at five other workshops. The owners or occupiers, on being informed of these insanitary conditions, had the work completed in a satisfactory manner.

12 Factories have been visited, and the Water Closet accommodation at two of the premises was insufficient. Suitable W.C. accommodation has since been provided.

Every care appears to be exercised by those engaged in the preparation of food in the 5 Restaurant Kitchens. These have been inspected on frequent occasions during the year, and cleanliness in all the detail work was observed whenever the kitchens were visited.

There are 16 Bakehouses in the district, and 64 visits were made to them, and on each occasion they were found in a clean condition.

In all my previous reports I have stated that the cleanliness of the bakehouses was maintained, except when there were a few underground bakehouses in the town. Endeavours were made when the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, came into force to have these underground bakehouses abolished, and I am pleased to report that all these were done away with four years ago, and the present bakehouses are well adapted for the purpose of preparing food.

Visits have been made to five Dwelling Vans, one Holiday Dwelling Van and two Camps. The water supply and the sanitary arrangements were found suitable, whilst the beds and the various food utensils were found in a clean condition. Every care appeared to be taken by those responsible for the well-being and health of the dwellers in the vans and in the camp tents.

315 Rooms have been fumigated and sprayed with disinfectants. Included in this number of rooms disinfected are those where persons have died of phthisis, cancer or other diseases that are somewhat infectious, but are not scheduled in the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1899.

1052 Articles have been disinfected at the Steam Disinfector during the year.

21 Stables have been inspected, and although some were found in a dirty condition, still, on the whole, the majority of the premises are kept clean. Owners are paying more attention to their manure pits. The defective ones are being made water-tight, and the contents more frequently removed than formerly.

Many New Buildings have been erected during the year. Each one is visited when completed, and thoroughly inspected by the Surveyor and myself so as to ascertain that there are no damp walls, ceilings and floors, or any defects in the ventilation and lighting. Also, all the sanitary fittings are examined and if any defects are noted the owners are informed and requested to comply with your bye-laws. In one instance, however, an owner had allowed a house to be occupied before a certificate of habitation was granted, and he was summoned and fined ten shillings and costs.

97 Certificates of Habitation have been granted during the year.

The Soil Pipes and Drains have been tested at 125 premises. When defects were located the attention of the owners was drawn to the matter and they were requested to remedy, alter or replace new drains or soil pipes according to the nature of the defects. Owners have always been ready to comply with the requirements of the Council in having any insanitary arrangements put in order.

I have to again thank you, as a Council, for the thorough manner in which you deal with all sanitary matters brought before you from month to month.

TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1908 and Previous Years.

URBAN DISTRICT OF ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institu- tions in the District.	Deaths of Non- resid'nts r'gist'r'd in Public Institu- tions in the District.	Deaths of residents r'gist'r'd in Public Institu- tions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
		Number	Rate.*	Under 1 Yr. of age	At all Ages.		Number				Rate.*	
					Number	Rate. 1,000 Births r'g'st'r'd						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Number	Rate.*
1898	5340	98	18.3	17	153	61	11.4	0	0	0	12	13
1899	6143	122	20.0	8	57	76	12.3	0	0	0	50	9.3
1900	6919	137	19.8	14	102	69	10.0	0	0	0	64	10.5
1901	7509	132	17.6	24	182	103	13.5	0	0	1	61	8.8
1902	7914	118	14.7	7	59	82	10.2	0	0	3	89	12.0
1903	8207	151	18.4	11	73	86	10.5	1	1	0	74	9.3
1904	8556	134	15.7	17	127	89	10.4	2	1	7	72	8.8
1905	9110	139	16.0	12	86	100	10.9	1	1	4	75	9.9
1906	9474	148	15.6	9	61	103	10.8	0	0	0	84	9.2
1907	10204	144	14.1	14	99	102	10.0	0	0	5	84	8.8
Averages for years 1898-1907	7937	132	17.0	13.3	99.9	87.1	11.0	.4	.3	2.0	74.3	9.5
1908	10564	153	14.4	17	111	103	9.7	0	0	9	93	8.8

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

TABLE 1.—NOTES.

The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term “Non-residents” is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term “Residents” is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions or elsewhere.

The “Public Institutions” to be taken into account for the purposes of these tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this table.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water),
3212.

Total population at all ages—6840
Number of inhabited houses—1262
Average number of persons per house—5.42

}
At Census
of 1901.

I.	II.	III.
Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick infirm persons from the District.	Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
Abraham Ormerod Convalescent Home	Infectious Hospital, Moss Side	
Pendlebury Hospital Convalescent Home	Fylde Union Workhouse, Kirkham	
Thursby Home.		
Rochdale Home	Small Pox Hospital, Elswick	

Is the Union Workhouse within the District?—No.

TABLE II.—Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1908 and previous years. St. Annes-on-the-Sea Urban District.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES	1.—WHOLE DISTRICT.				2.—NORTH WARD.				3.—SOUTH WARD.				4.—EAST WARD.				5.—WEST WARD.			
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1898	5340	98	61	17	1255	27	19	5	2768	20	25	1	2550	78	15	17	936	7	8	1
1899	6143	122	76	8	1370		10	0	3056		29	0	2530		32	6	958		11	1
1900	6919	137	69	14			11	0	3079		24	2	2715		35	5	1008		16	3
1901	7509	132	103	24	1480		14	2	3226		34	6	2785		32	9	1065		9	0
1902	7914	118	82	7	1600		24	4	3373		27	1	2985		41	7	1152		8	0
1903	8207	151	86	11	1670		13	1	3593		38	0	3045		37	7	1166		15	0
1904	8556	134	89	17	1725		18	3	4039		37	0	3180		41	9	1260		11	2
1905	9110	139	100	12																
1906	9474	148	103	9																
1907	10204	144	107	14																
Averages of Years 1898 to 1907.	7,937	132	87.6	13.3																
1908	10564	153	112	17	1770		19	1	4215		39	5	3290		36	10	1289		18	1

NOTES—(a) The separate localities adopted for this Table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block I may, if desired, be used for the whole district; and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this Table need not be filled up.

(b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns c of this Table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms “resident” and “non-resident.”)

(c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.

(d) Care should be taken that the gross totals of the several columns in this Table respectively equal the corresponding totals for the whole districts in Tables I. and IV.; thus, the totals of sub-columns a, b, and c should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3, and 12 respectively of Table I.; the gross total of the sub-columns c should agree with the total of the

TABLE III.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1908.

URBAN DISTRICT OF ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in whole District.						Total Cases notified in each Locality				Number of Cases removed to Hospital from each Locality.			
	At all ages	At Ages—Years.					North Ward	South Ward	East Ward	West Ward	North Ward	South Ward	East Ward	West Ward
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65								
Small Pox.....														
Cholera														
Diphtheria, including Membranous croup	3			2		1	1	2						
Erysipelas.....	1					1		1						
Scarlet fever.....	33	1	3	24	3	2	6	8	8	11	5		6	10
Typhus fever														
Enteric fever	11			5	1	5	1		9	1	1		8	
Relapsing fever														
Continued fever														
Puerperal fever.....														
Plague	93	3	35	43	9	3	9	20	57	7				
Measles														
Totals.....	141	4	38	74	13	12	17	31	74	19	6		14	10

ISOLATION HOSPITALS—Elswick for Small Pox; Moss Side, Nr. Lytham, for Scarlet Fever, Typhoid and Diphtheria

TABLE IV.—Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1908.

URBAN DISTRICT OF ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA,

Causes of Death	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at subjoined ages						Deaths in or belonging to Localities (at all ages)				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.		
	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5		5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	North Ward	South Ward		East Ward	West Ward
			5	15									
Small Pox.....													
Measles.....													
Scarlet Fever.....													
Whooping-cough.....		1									1		
Diphtheria and Membranous croup													
Croup.....													
Typhus.....													
Fever { Enteric.....	2						2				2		
Other Continued.....													
Epidemic Influenza.....													
Cholera.....													
Plague.....													
Diarrhoea (see Notes).....	2			1						1		1	

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912
Enteritis (see Notes)	2	2											
Puerperal fever													
Erysipelas.....													
Other septic diseases													
Phthisis													
Other tubercular diseases ..	7	2											
Cancer, malignant disease	3												
Bronchitis.....	11												
Pneumonia	5	1											
Pleurisy	9	1											
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	0												
Alcoholism	1												
Cirrhosis of liver }	1												
Venereal diseases													
Premature birth	4	4											
Diseases and accidents of parturition	2												
Heart diseases.....	16												
Accidents	6	1											
Suicides.....	3												
All other causes	37	5	1	1									
All causes.....	112	17	4	4	4	6	51	30	19	39	36	18	

TABLE V.—Infantile Mortality during the Year 1908.

Deaths from Stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

URBAN DISTRICT OF ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA.

CAUSE OF DEATH.				Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Ttl. under 1 month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
All Causes.				Certified	6	2	2	10	3	1	1	1		1						17
				Uncertified																
Common Infectious Diseases.	Small-pox .. ..			..													
	Chicken-pox .. ..			..													
	Measles .. ..			..													
	Scarlet Fever .. ..			..													
	Diphtheria : Croup .. ..			..													
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Whooping Cough .. ..			..					1											
	Diarrhœa, all forms ..			..													
	Enteritis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) ..			..		1	1													
Wasting Diseases.	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh																			
	Premature Birth .. ..			..	4															
	Congenital Defects .. ..			..													
	Injury at Birth .. ..			..													
	Want of Breast-milk .. ..			..													
Tuberculous Diseases.	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus				0	1						1								
	Tuberculous Meningitis ..			..										1						
	Tuberculous Peritonitis : Tabes Mesenterica						1													
	Other Tuberculous Diseases																			
	Erysipelas .. ..			..													
	Syphilis .. ..			..													
	Rickets .. ..			..													
	Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)																			
	Convulsions .. ..			..	1				1	1										
	Bronchitis .. ..			..							1									
	Laryngitis .. ..			..													
	Pneumonia .. ..			..					1											
	Suffocation, overlaying ..			..	1															
	Other Causes .. ..			..													
					6	2	2	10	3	1	1	1		1						17

District of St. Annes-on-the Sea.

POPULATION.

Births in the year { legitimate.....
illegitimate.....

Estimated to middle of 1908.
10,564.

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 112.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS' ACT, 1901.



The Workshops on the Register number 51, and include:—

Bakers and Confectioners	16
Blacksmiths	1
Boot Repairing	8
Cabinet Making and Upholstering	2
Cycle Repairing	2
Dressmaking	6
French Polishing	1
Golf Club Making	1
Harness Making	1
Joiners	2
Laundries	1
Millinery	4
Tailoring	4
Tin-plate Working	2



The Factories number 27, and include the following:—

Aerated Water and Bottling Depots	1
Boot Repairing	1
Blacksmith	2
Concrete Flag Making	1
Corn Milling	1
Electricity Works	2
Gas Works	1
Joiners	10
Laundries	2
Letterpress Printing	2
Refuse Destructor Works	1
Stone Dressing	2
Wheelwright	1

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1908, for the Urban District of St. Annes-on-the-Sea, on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	In- spections.	Written Notices.	Prose- cutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)....	12	2	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	102	15	—
Workplaces.....	12	—	—
Homeworkers' Premises	—	—	—
Total.....	126	17	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—</i>				
Want of cleanliness	5	5		
Want of ventilation	2	2		
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage of floors ..				
Other Nuisances	2	2		
Sanitary { insufficient	3	3		
accommodation { unsuitable or defective ..				
{ not seperate for sexes				
<i>Offences under Factory and Workshop Act:—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s, 101)			None.	None.
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)	3	3		
Failure as regards lists of outworkers (s. 107).				
Giving out work to be { unwholesome (s. 108)				
done in premises { infected (s. 110)				
which are				
Allowing wearing apparel to be made in premises infected by scarlet fever or small- pox (s. 109)				
Other offences				
Total	15	15	—	—

3.—OTHER MATTERS.

CLASS.		Number.							
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :— Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133) Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Acts (s. 5) { Other Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :— Certificates granted during the year In use at the end of the year		NONE.							
Homework :— Lists of Outworkers (s. 107) :— Lists received Addresses of outworkers. } forwarded to other Authorities } received from other Authorities		Number of <table><tr><td>Lists.</td><td>Outworkers.</td></tr><tr><td>None.</td><td>None.</td></tr><tr><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr></table>		Lists.	Outworkers.	None.	None.	—	—
Lists.	Outworkers.								
None.	None.								
—	—								
Homework in unwholesome or infected premises :— Notices prohibiting homework in unwholesome premises (s. 108) Cases of infectious disease notified in homeworkers' premises Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (s. 110)		<table><tr><td>Wearing Apparel.</td><td>Other.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		Wearing Apparel.	Other.				
Wearing Apparel.	Other.								
Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year									
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses, may be enumerated here.	Workshop-Bakehouses 16								
	Total number of workshops on Register ..	51							

Date, Feb. 15th, 1909.

(Signature), F. BOOTH,
Medical Officer of Health.

